COGNEX

In-Sight® 7000 Series Vision System

Installation Manual

IN-SIGHT
Vision Systems

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Regulations/Conformity

Note: For the most up-to-date regulations and conformity information, please refer to the In-Sight online support site: http://www.cognex.com/Support/InSight.

Declaration of Conformity	
Manufacturer	Cognex Corporation One Vision Drive Natick, MA 01760 USA
Declares this CE-marked Machine Vision System Product	
Product Type	In-Sight 7010/7020/7050: TYPE 821-0084-1R In-Sight 7200/7210/7230: TYPE 821-0084-1R In-Sight 7400/7410/7430: TYPE 821-0084-1R In-Sight 7402/7412/7432: TYPE 821-0084-1R
Complies With	2004/108/EC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive
Compliance Standards	EN 55022:2006 +A1:2007 Class A EN 61000-6-2:2005 EN 61000-3-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2009 EN 61000-3-3:2008
European Representative	COGNEX INTERNATIONAL Immeuble “Le Patio” 104 Avenue Albert 1er 92563 Rueil Malmaison Cedex - France
Safety and Regulatory	
FCC	FCC Part 15, Class A This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference; and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at their own expense.
KCC	In-Sight 7010/7020/7050: KCC-REM-CGX-IS7000-01 In-Sight 7200/7210/7230: KCC-REM-CGX-IS7000-01 In-Sight 7400/7410/7430: KCC-REM-CGX-IS7000-01 In-Sight 7402/7412/7432: KCC-REM-CGX-IS7000-01
NRTL	TÜV SÜD AM SCC/NRTL OSHA Scheme for UL/CAN 60950-1.
CB	TÜV SÜD AM, IEC/EN 60950-1. CB report available upon request.
RoHS	RoHS 6 Compliant.

Precautions

Observe these precautions when installing In-Sight vision systems to reduce the risk of injury or equipment damage:

- The In-Sight vision system is intended to be supplied by a UL or NRTL listed power supply with a 24VDC output rated for at least 2A continuous and a maximum short circuit current rating of less than 8A and a maximum power rating of less than 100VA and marked Class 2 or Limited Power Source (LPS). Any other voltage creates a risk of fire or shock and can damage the In-Sight components.
- Do not install In-Sight vision systems where they are directly exposed to environmental hazards such as excessive heat, dust, moisture, humidity, impact, vibration, corrosive substances, flammable substances, or static electricity.
- To reduce the risk of damage or malfunction due to over-voltage, line noise, electrostatic discharge (ESD), power surges, or other irregularities in the power supply, route all cables and wires away from high-voltage power sources.
- Do not expose the image sensor to laser light; image sensors can be damaged by direct, or reflected, laser light. If your application requires the use of laser light that may strike the image sensor, a lens filter at the corresponding laser's wavelength is recommended. Contact your local integrator or application engineer for suggestions.
- The In-Sight vision system does not contain user-serviceable parts. Do not make electrical or mechanical modifications to In-Sight vision system components. Unauthorized modifications may void your warranty.
- Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for regulatory compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.
- Service loops should be included with all cable connections.
- Cable shielding can be degraded or cables can be damaged or wear out more quickly if a bend radius or service loop is tighter than 10X the cable diameter.
- Class A Equipment (broadcasting and communication equipment for office work): Seller and user shall be notified that this equipment is suitable for electromagnetic equipment for office work (Class A) and can be used outside the home.
- This device should be used in accordance with the instructions in this manual.

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Introduction

This manual describes how to install the In-Sight® vision system.

The In-Sight vision system is a compact, network-ready, stand-alone machine vision system used for automated inspection, measurement, identification and robot guidance applications on the factory floor. All models can be easily configured remotely over a network using an intuitive user interface.

Support

Many information resources are available to assist you in using the vision system:

- *In-Sight® Explorer Help*, an online HTML Help file provided with In-Sight Explorer software.
- In-Sight computer-based tutorials provided on CD-ROM with selected In-Sight starter accessories kits.
- The In-Sight online support site: http://www.cognex.com/Support/InSight.

Standard Components

The vision system is shipped with the components listed in Table 1-1

Note: Cables are sold separately.

Table 1-1: Standard Components Descriptions

Component	Description
Vision System	Provides image acquisition, vision processing, job storage, serial and Ethernet connectivity and discrete I/O.
Lens Cover Kit (includes lens cover and O-Ring)	Provides environmental protection for the lens.
Lens Cleaning Kit	Includes a lens cleaning cloth and instructions on cleaning the lens.
Mounting Kit	Includes M3 screws (quantity 4) for mounting the vision system and a mounting bracket for securing the vision system to a mounting surface.

-

Installation

This section describes the connection of the vision system to its standard and optional components. For a complete list of options and accessories, contact your Cognex sales representative.

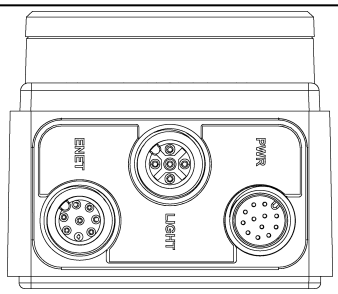
Note:

- Cables are sold separately.
- If any of the standard components appear to be missing or damaged, immediately contact your Cognex Authorized Service Provider (ASP) or Cognex Technical Support.

CAUTION: All cable connectors are “keyed” to fit the connectors on the vision system; do not force the connections or damage may occur.

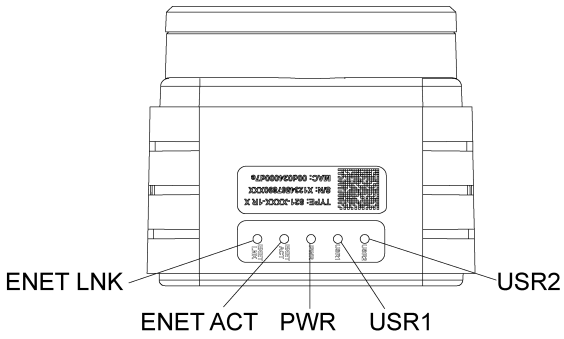
Connectors and Indicators

Table 2-1: Vision System Connectors



Connector	Function
ENET Connector	Connects the vision system to a network. The ENET connector provides the Ethernet connection to external network devices. Refer to *Ethernet Cable Specifications* on page 18.
LIGHT Connector	Connects the vision system to an external lighting device. Refer to *Light Cable Specifications* on page 19.
PWR Connector	Connects the Power and I/O Breakout cable, which provides connections to an external power supply, the acquisition trigger input, general-purpose inputs, high-speed outputs and RS-232 serial communications. Refer to *Power and I/O Breakout Cable Specifications* on page 20.

Table 2-2: Vision System Indicators



Indicator	Function
ENET LNK LED	Solid green when a network connection is detected.
ENET ACT LED	Flashes green when there is network activity.
PWR LED	Solid green when power is applied.
USR1 LED	Green when active. User-configurable using Discrete Output Line 4 (Line 12 when using the CIO-MICRO or CIO-MICRO-CC I/O module).
USR2 LED	Red when active. User-configurable using Discrete Output Line 5 (Line 13 when using the CIO-MICRO or CIO-MICRO-CC I/O module).

Install the Lens (C-Mount Configuration)

There are two lens configurations available for the vision system: an M12 lens configuration and a C-Mount lens configuration. If you purchased a vision system with the M12 lens configuration, the vision system is shipped with the lens pre-installed and no additional installation is required. If you purchased a vision system with the C-Mount lens configuration, you will need to complete the following steps to install the lens to the vision system.

Note: Autofocus is not supported for the C-Mount lens configuration.

1. Remove the protective cap and the protective film covering the image sensor, if present.
2. Attach a C-Mount lens to the vision system. The exact lens focal length needed depends on the working distance and the field of view required for your machine vision application.
3. If using a lens cover, attach the lens cover to the vision system.

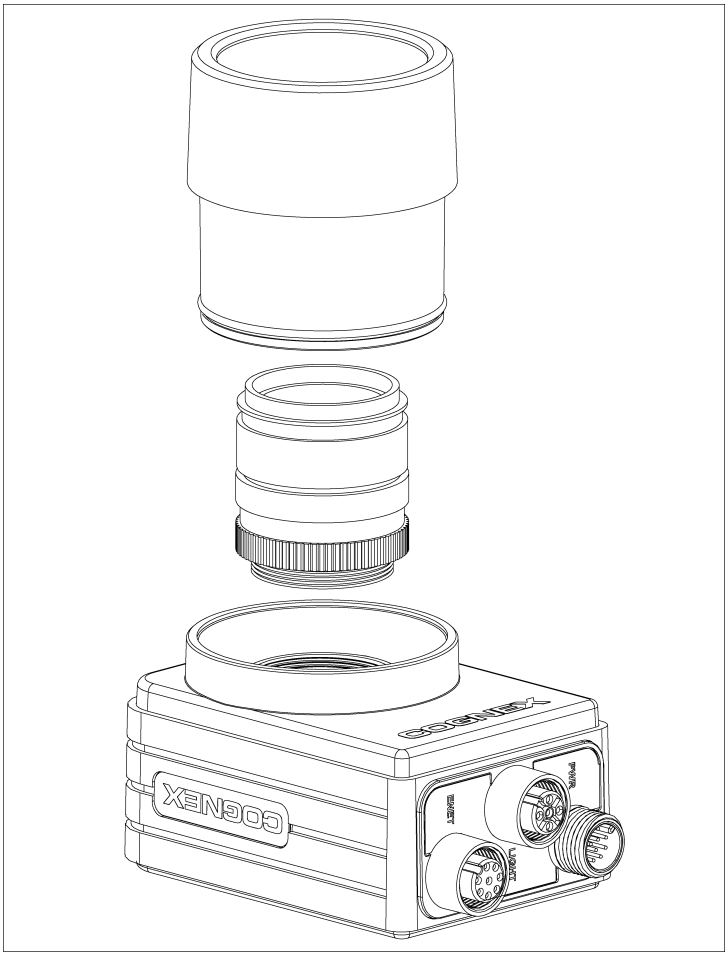


Figure 2-1: Install the C-Mount Lens

Mount the Vision System

Use the mounting screws to secure the vision system to a mounting surface.

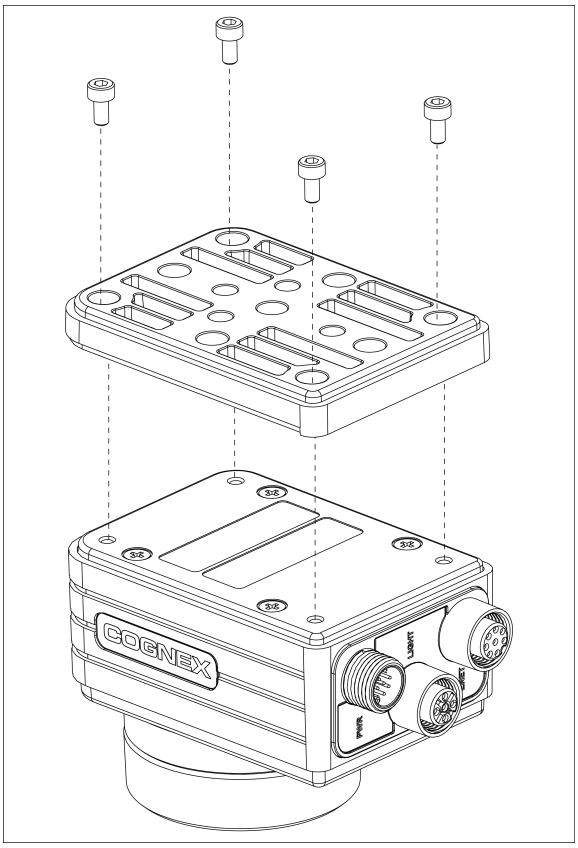


Figure 2-2: Mount the Vision System

1. Align the mounting block with the mounting holes on the vision system.
2. Insert the M3 screws (quantity 4) into the mounting holes and tighten the screws using a 2.5mm hex wrench; the maximum torque is 0.9039 Nm (8 in-lb).

Connect the Light Cable (Optional)

Tip: The space between the vision system connectors is limited; it is recommended to first connect the Light cable to ensure enough space for a proper connection.

1. Connect the Light cable's M12 connector to the vision system's M12 LIGHT connector.

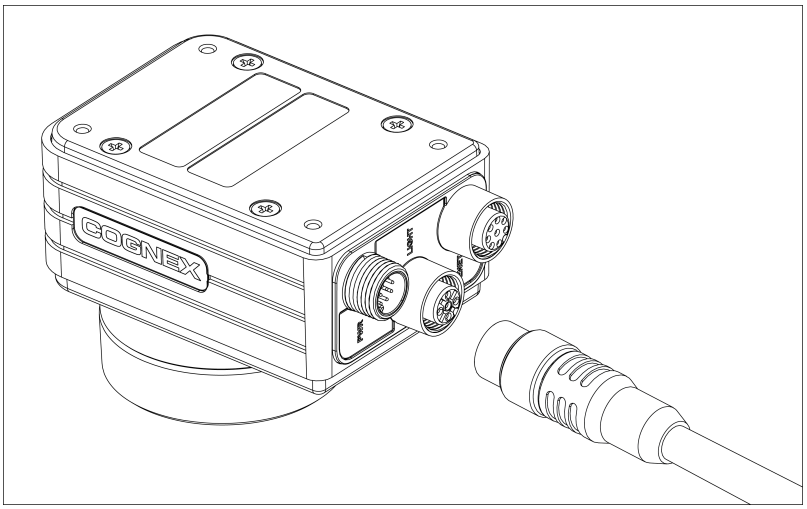


Figure 2-3: Connect the Light Cable

2. Connect the other end of the Light cable to an external lighting device (for example, a strobe light). Refer to *Light Cable Specifications* on page 19.

Connect the Ethernet Cable

1. Attach the Ethernet cable's M12 connector to the vision system's M12 ENET connector.

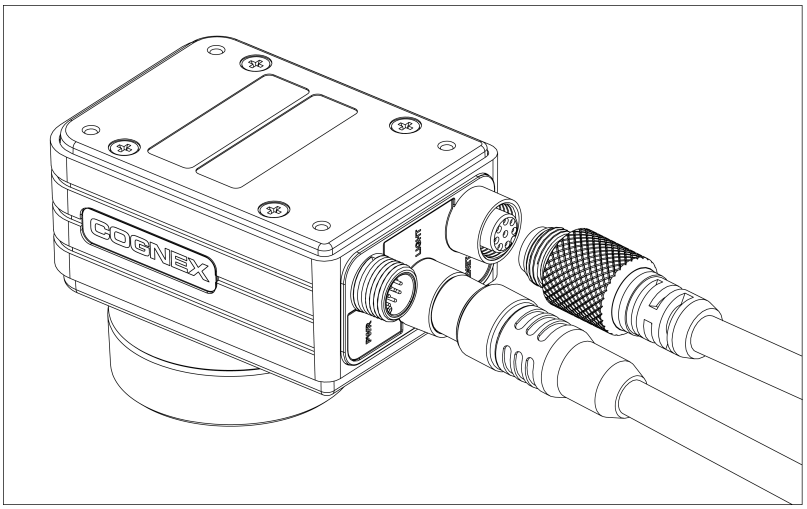


Figure 2-4: Connect the Ethernet Cable

2. Connect the Ethernet cable's RJ-45 connector to a switch/router or PC, as applicable.

Connect the Power and I/O Breakout Cable

Note: Unused bare wires can be clipped short or tied back using a tie made of non-conductive material. Keep all bare wires separated from the +24VDC wire.

1. Verify that the 24VDC power supply being used is unplugged and not receiving power.
2. Optionally, connect the I/O or serial wires to an appropriate device (for example, a PLC or a serial device). Refer to *Power and I/O Breakout Cable Specifications* on page 20 for wiring details.
3. Attach the Power and I/O Breakout cable's +24VDC (Red wire) and GROUND (Black wire) to the corresponding terminals on the power supply. Refer to *Power and I/O Breakout Cable Specifications* on page 20 for wiring details.

   CAUTION: Never connect voltages other than 24VDC. Always observe the polarity shown.

4. Connect the Power and I/O Breakout cable's M12 connector to the vision system's PWR connector.

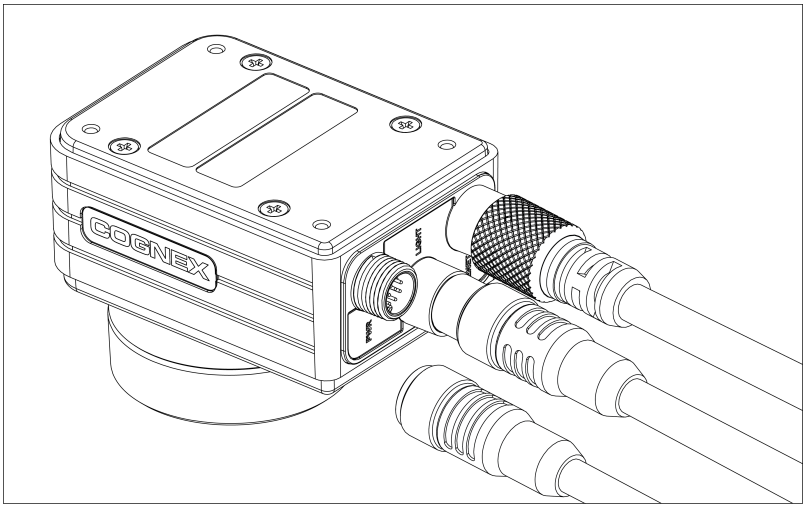


Figure 2-5: Connect the Power and I/O Breakout Cable

5. Restore power to the 24VDC power supply and turn it on if necessary.

Specifications

The following sections list general specifications for the In-Sight vision system.

Vision System Specifications

Table 3-1: Vision System Specifications

Specifications	In-Sight 7010/7020/7050/7200/ 7210/7230/7400/7410/7430	In-Sight 7402/7412/7432
Minimum Firmware Requirement	In-Sight Version 4.7.0	
Job/Program Memory	256MB non-volatile flash memory; unlimited storage via remote network device.	
Image Processing Memory	256MB SDRAM	
Sensor Type	1/1.8-inch CMOS	
Sensor Properties	5.3mm diagonal, 5.3 x 5.3µm sq. pixels	8.7mm diagonal, 5.3 x 5.3µm sq. pixels
Resolution (pixels)	800 x 600	1280 x 1024
Electronic Shutter Speed	16µs to 1000ms	
Acquisition	Rapid reset, progressive scan, full-frame integration.	
Bit Depth	256 grey levels (8 bits/pixel)	
Image Gain/Offset	Controlled by software.	
Frames Per Second[1]	102 full frames per second.	60 full frames per second.
Lens Type	M12 or C-Mount.	
Image Sensor Alignment Variability[2]	±0.127mm (0.005in), (both x and y) from lens C-Mount axis to center of imager.	
Trigger	1 opto-isolated, acquisition trigger input. Remote software commands via Ethernet.	
Discrete Inputs	2 general-purpose inputs when connected to the Power and I/O Breakout cable. (Eight additional inputs available when using the optional CIO-MICRO or CIO-MICRO-CC I/O module.)	
Discrete Outputs	3 high-speed outputs when connected to the Power and I/O Breakout cable. (Eight additional outputs available when using the optional CIO-MICRO or CIO-MICRO-CC I/O module.)	
Status LEDs	Network link and activity, power and 2 user-configurable.	
Internal Lighting LEDs	Red, Green, Blue, White, IR (M12 configuration only).	
Network Communication	Ethernet port, 10/100 BaseT with auto MDI/MDIX. IEEE 802.3 TCP/IP protocol. Supports DHCP (factory default), static and link-local IP address configuration.	
Serial Communication	RS-232C: 4800 to 115,200 baud rates.	
Power Consumption	24VDC ±10%, 2.0 amp. External light output 24V, 500mA Max.	
Material	Aluminum housing.	
Finish	Painted.	

[1] Maximum frames per second is job-dependent, based on the minimum exposure for a full image frame capture using the dedicated acquisition trigger, and assumes there is no user interface connection to the vision system.

[2] Expected variability in the physical position of the image sensor, from vision system-to-vision system. This equates to ~ ±24 pixels on a 800 x 600 resolution CMOS and ~ ±24 pixels on a 1280 x 1024 resolution CMOS.

Specifications	In-Sight 7010/7020/7050/7200/ 7210/7230/7400/7410/7430	In-Sight 7402/7412/7432
Mounting	Four M3 threaded mounting holes (1/4 - 20, M6 and flathead mounting holes also available on mounting bracket).	
M12 Configuration Dimensions	55mm (2.17in) x 84.8mm (3.34in) x 55mm (2.17in)	
C-Mount Configuration Dimensions	75mm (2.95in) to 83mm (3.27in) x 84.8mm (3.34in) x 55mm (2.17in) with lens cover installed.	
	42.7mm (1.68in) x 84.8mm (3.34in) x 55mm (2.17in) without lens cover installed.	
Weight	220 g (7.8 oz.) with lens cover and typical M12 lens installed.	
Operating Temperature	Operating: 0°C to 45°C (32°F to 113°F)	
Storage Temperature	Storage: -30°C to 80°C (-22°F to 176°F)	
Humidity	90%, non-condensing (Operating and Storage)	
Protection	IP67 with lens cover properly installed.	
Shock	80 G Shock per IEC 60068-2-27.	
Vibration	10 G from 10-500 Hz per IEC 60068-2-6.	
Regulatory Compliance	CE, FCC, KCC, TÜV SÜD NRTL, RoHS	

I/O Specifications

Cable and connector specifications and connection examples for acquisition trigger input, general-purpose inputs, high-speed outputs, RS-232 receive and transmit, and light connectors are provided in the following sections.

Acquisition Trigger Input

The vision system features one acquisition trigger input, which is optically isolated. The acquisition trigger input can be configured to trigger from either an NPN (current sinking) or PNP (current sourcing) device.

Table 3-2: Acquisition Trigger Input

Specification	Description
Voltage	ON: 20 to 24V (24V nominal)
	OFF: 0 to 3V (0V nominal)
Current	ON: 3.0mA
	OFF: < 2.5mA
	Resistance: ~10,000 Ohms
Delay[1]	90µs maximum latency between leading edge of trigger and start of acquisition. Input pulse should be a minimum of 1 ms wide.

To trigger from an NPN type photoelectric sensor or PLC output, connect INPUT COMMON to +24V and TRIGGER to the output of the photoelectric sensor. When the output turns ON, it pulls INPUT COMMON down to 0V, turning the opto-coupler ON.

To trigger from a PNP photoelectric sensor or PLC output, connect TRIGGER to the output of the photoelectric sensor and connect INPUT COMMON to 0V. When the output turns ON, it pulls TRIGGER up to +24V, turning the opto-coupler ON.

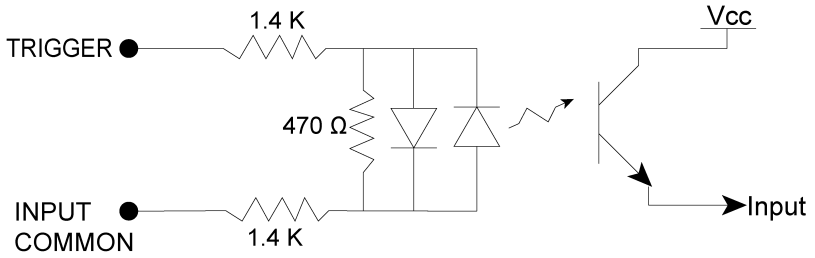


Figure 3-1: Acquisition Trigger Input Schematic

[1] Maximum latency is based on a 1µs trigger debounce.

General-Purpose Inputs

The vision system features two built-in general-purpose inputs, which are optically isolated. The inputs can be configured as either NPN (current sinking) or PNP (current sourcing) lines.

Note: Since all general-purpose inputs share a common ground (INPUT COMMON), all connected input devices must be either current sinking or current sourcing.

Table 3-3: General-Purpose Inputs Specifications

Specification	Description
Voltage	ON: 20 to 24V (24V nominal)
	OFF: 0 to 3V (0V nominal)
Current	ON: 3.0mA
	OFF: < 2.5mA
	Resistance: ~10,000 Ohms
Delay[1]	90µs maximum latency between leading edge of trigger and start of acquisition. Input pulse should be a minimum of 1 ms wide.

For NPN lines, to utilize an input, connect INPUT COMMON to +24V and attach the photoelectric sensor or PLC output to the corresponding input.

For PNP lines, to utilize an input, connect INPUT COMMON to 0V and attach the photoelectric sensor or PLC output to the corresponding input.

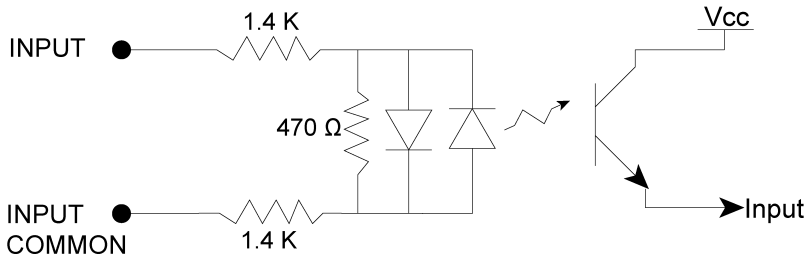


Figure 3-2: General-Purpose Input Schematic

[1] Maximum latency is based on a 1µs trigger debounce.

General-Purpose Input - NPN Configuration

The Power and I/O Breakout cable (see *Power and I/O Breakout Cable Specifications* on page 20) can be used to connect to an NPN-compatible PLC output. Connect any input directly to the PLC output.

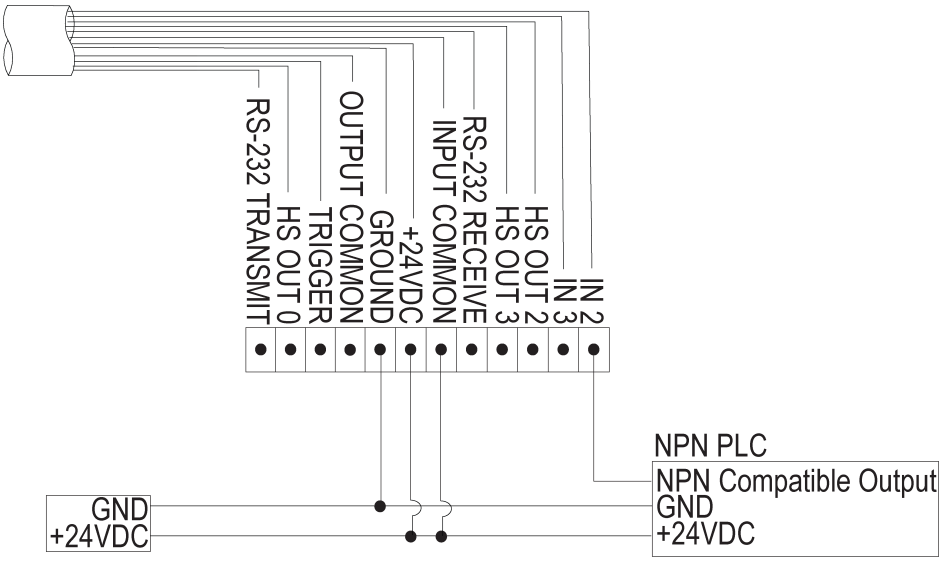


Figure 3-3: General-Purpose Input - NPN Configuration

General-Purpose Input - PNP Configuration

The Power and I/O Breakout cable (see *Power and I/O Breakout Cable Specifications* on page 20) can be used to connect to a PNP-compatible PLC output. Connect any input directly to the PLC output.

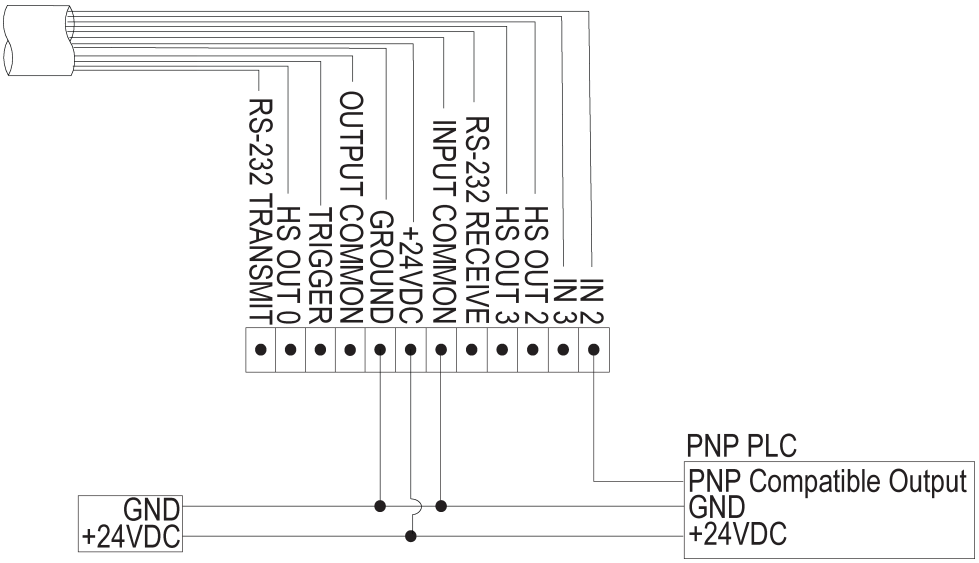


Figure 3-4: General-Purpose Input - PNP Configuration

High-Speed Outputs

The vision system features three built-in high-speed outputs, which are optically isolated. The outputs can be configured as either NPN (current sinking) or PNP (current sourcing) lines.

Note: Since all high-speed outputs share a common ground (OUTPUT COMMON), all connected output devices must be either current sinking or current sourcing.

Table 3-4: High-Speed Outputs Specifications

Specification	Description
Voltage	30V maximum through external load.
Current	100mA maximum sink current.
	OFF state leakage current 100µA maximum.
	Internal resistance < 10 Ohms.
	Each line rated at a maximum 100mA, protected against over-current, short circuit and transients from switching inductive loads. High current inductive loads require an external protection diode.
Delay	ON: 750µs maximum latency OFF: 200µs maximum latency

For NPN lines, the external load should be connected between the output and the positive supply voltage (+24V nominal). OUT COMMON should be connected to the negative supply voltage (0V). The outputs pull down to 1V or less when ON, which causes current to flow through the load. When the outputs are OFF, no current flows through the load.

For PNP lines, the external load should be connected between the output and the negative supply voltage (0V). When OUT COMMON is connected to the positive supply voltage (+24V nominal), the outputs pull up to 23V or greater when ON, and current flows through the load. When the outputs are OFF, no current flows through the load.

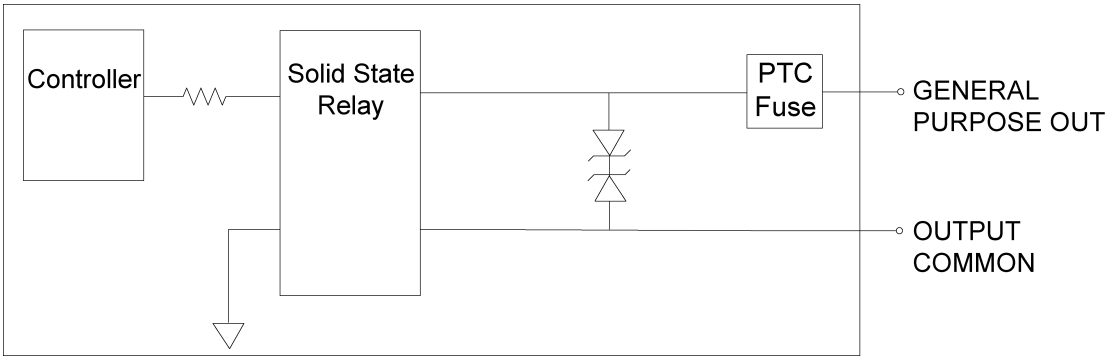


Figure 3-5: High-Speed Output Schematic

High-Speed Output - NPN Configuration

The Power and I/O Breakout cable (see *Power and I/O Breakout Cable Specifications* on page 20) can be used to connect to an NPN-compatible PLC input. Connect any output directly to the PLC input. When enabled, the output pulls the PLC input down to 1V or less.

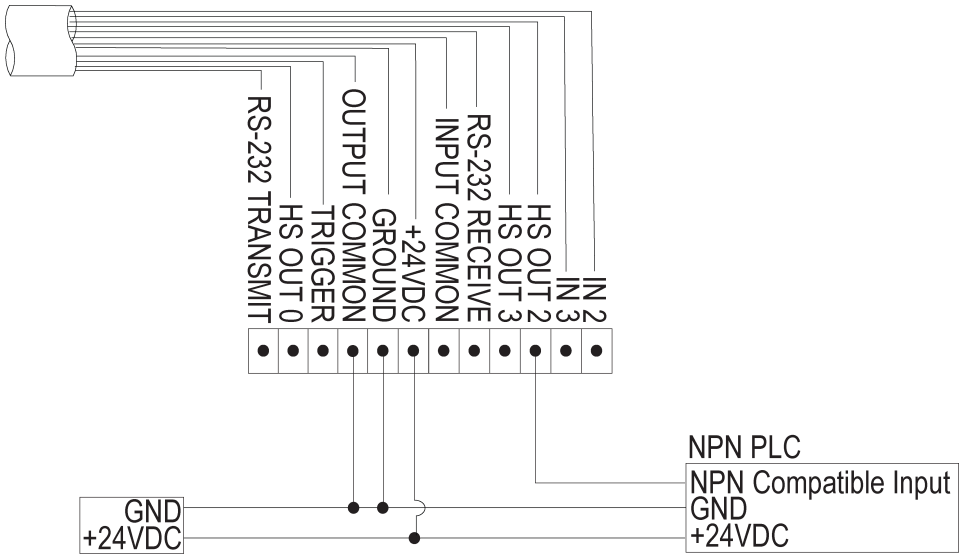


Figure 3-6: High-Speed Output - NPN Configuration

High-Speed Output - PNP Configuration

The Power and I/O Breakout cable (see *Power and I/O Breakout Cable Specifications* on page 20) can be used to connect to an PNP-compatible PLC input. Connect any output directly to the PLC input. When enabled, the output pulls the PLC input up to 23V or greater.

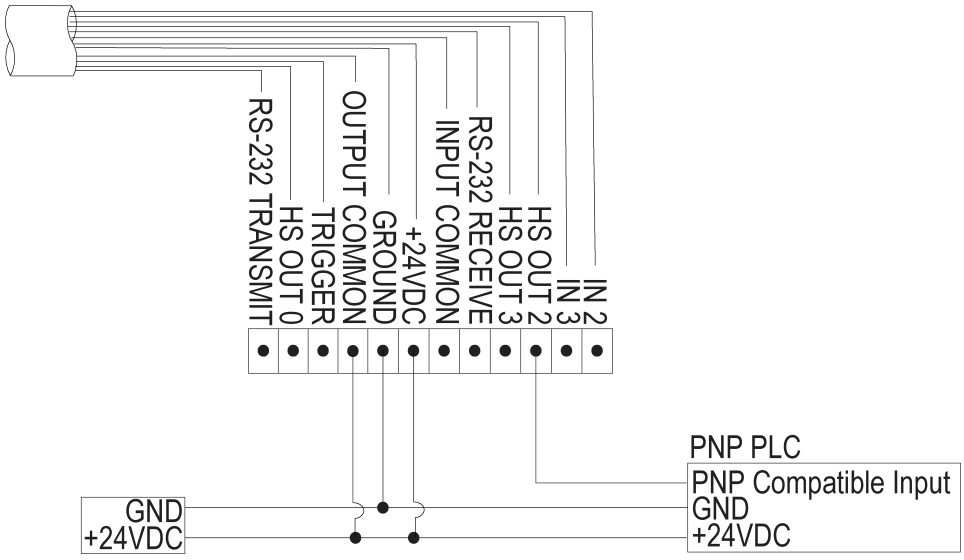


Figure 3-7: High-Speed Output - PNP Configuration

RS-232 Receive and Transmit

The vision system can be connected to an RS-232 interface, which is non-isolated.

Table 3-5: RS-232 Receive and Transmit Specifications

Specification	Description
Resistance	>10,000 Ohms
Baud rates	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 and 115200.
Data Bits	7, 8
Stop Bits	1, 2
Parity	None, even and odd.
Handshaking	Software: Xon/Xoff.
	Hardware: None.[1]

RS-232 Connector Configuration

The Power and I/O Breakout cable (see *Power and I/O Breakout Cable Specifications* on page 20) can be used to connect to an RS-232 connector.

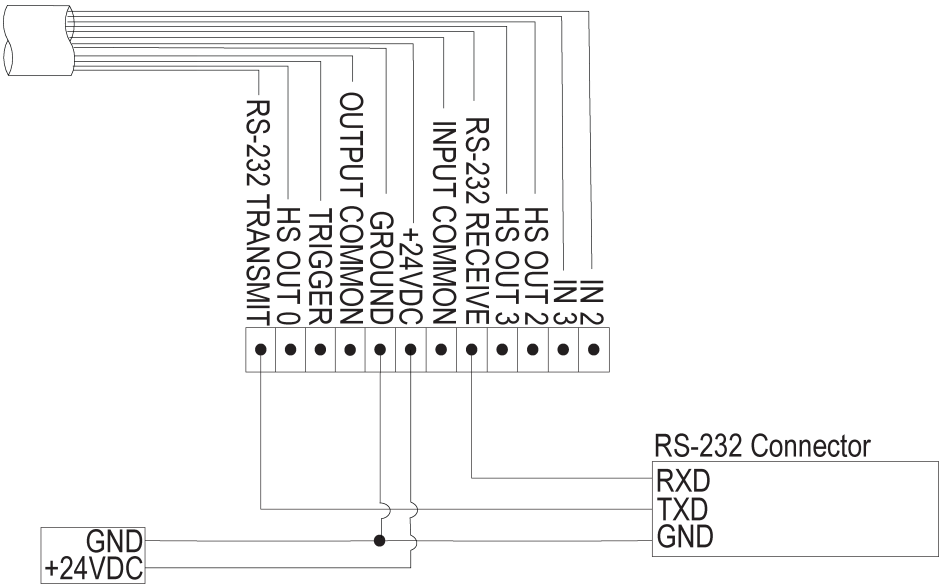


Figure 3-8: RS-232 Connector Configuration

[1] If hardware handshaking is required, an I/O module must be used.

Light Connector

The vision system's light connector can be configured for two different illumination modes: continuous and strobed.

Continuous Illumination

The Light connector (see *Light Cable Specifications* on page 19) can be used to provide continuous illumination. In continuous illumination mode, the external current consumption is limited to 500mA.

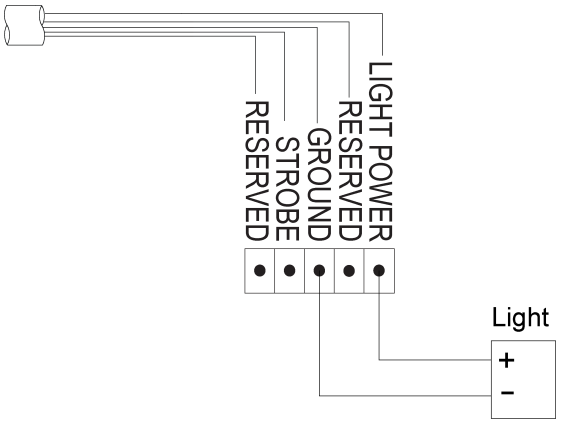


Figure 3-9: Continuous Illumination

Strobed Illumination

The Light connector (see *Light Cable Specifications* on page 19) can be used to provide strobed illumination. In strobed illumination mode, the current consumption is limited by the duty cycle and the peak on power. The strobe control signal can be configured to actively drive a light control in either a PNP or NPN configuration.

Note: A pull-down or pull-up resistor may be required for either a PNP or NPN configuration.

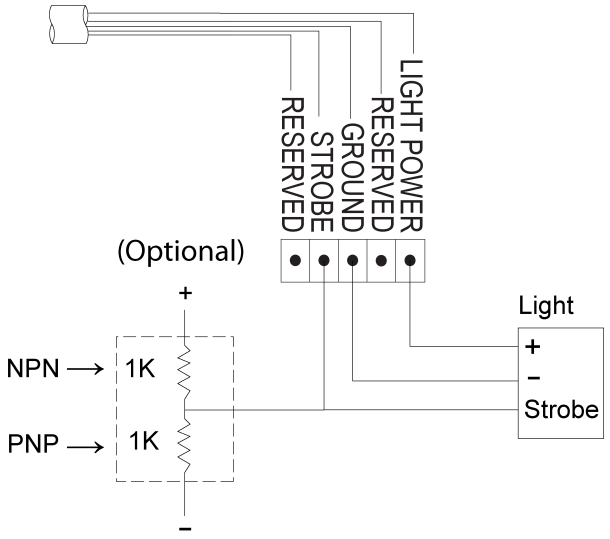
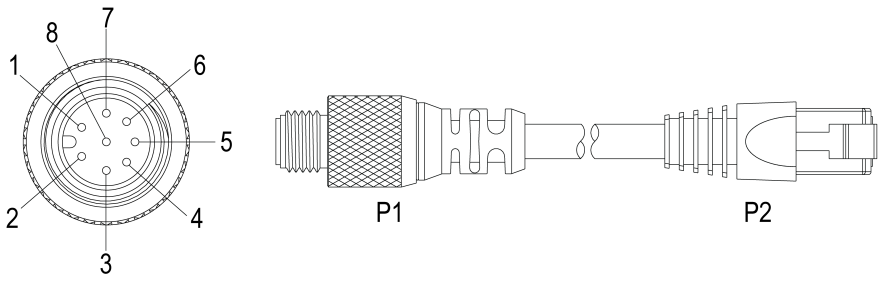


Figure 3-10: Strobed Illumination

Ethernet Cable Specifications

The Ethernet cable is used to connect the vision system to other network devices. The Ethernet cable can be connected to a single device or provide connections to multiple devices via a network switch or router.

Table 3-6: Ethernet Cable Pin-Out



P1 Pin#	Signal Name	Wire Color	P2 Pin#
6	TPO+	White/Orange	1
4	TPO-	Orange	2
5	TPI+	White/Green	3
7	TRMA	Blue	4
1	TRMB	White/Blue	5
8	TPI-	Green	6
2	TRMC	White/Brown	7
3	TRMD	Brown	8

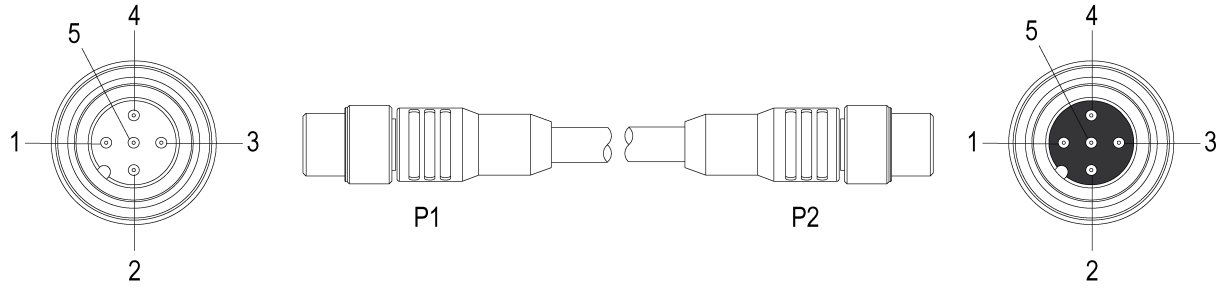
Note:

- Cables are sold separately.
- The wiring for this cable follows standard industrial Ethernet M12 specifications. This varies from the 568B standard.

Light Cable Specifications

The Light cable is used to connect the vision system to an external lighting device, providing power and strobe control.

Table 3-7: Light Cable Pin-Out



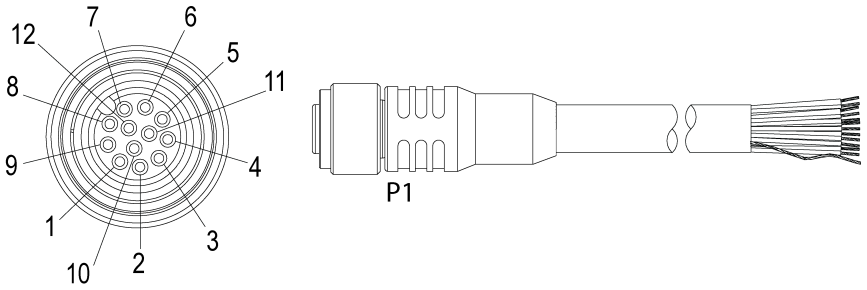
Pin#	Signal Name	Wire Color
1	LIGHT POWER	Brown
2	RESERVED	White
3	GROUND	Blue
4	STROBE	Black
5	RESERVED	Grey

Note: Cables are sold separately.

Power and I/O Breakout Cable Specifications

This Power and I/O Breakout cable provides access to an external power supply, the acquisition trigger input, general-purpose inputs, high-speed outputs and RS-232 serial communications. The Power and I/O Breakout cable is not terminated.

Table 3-8: Power and I/O Breakout Cable Pin-Out



Pin#	Signal Name	Wire Color
1	IN 2	Yellow
2	IN 3	White/Yellow
3	HS OUT 2	Brown
4	HS OUT 3	White/Brown
5	RS-232 RECEIVE[1]	Violet
6	INPUT COMMON	White/Violet
7	+24VDC	Red
8	GROUND	Black
9	OUTPUT COMMON	Green
10	TRIGGER	Orange
11	HS OUT 0	Blue
12	RS-232 TRANSMIT[2]	Grey
Shell	SHIELD	Bare Wire

Note:

- Cables are sold separately.
- Unused bare wires can be clipped short or tied back using a tie made of non-conductive material. Keep all bare wires separated from the +24VDC wire.

[1] If hardware handshaking is required, an I/O module must be used.

[2] If hardware handshaking is required, an I/O module must be used.

Vision System Dimensions

Note:

- All dimensions are in millimeters [inches] and are for reference purposes only.
- All specifications may be changed without notice.

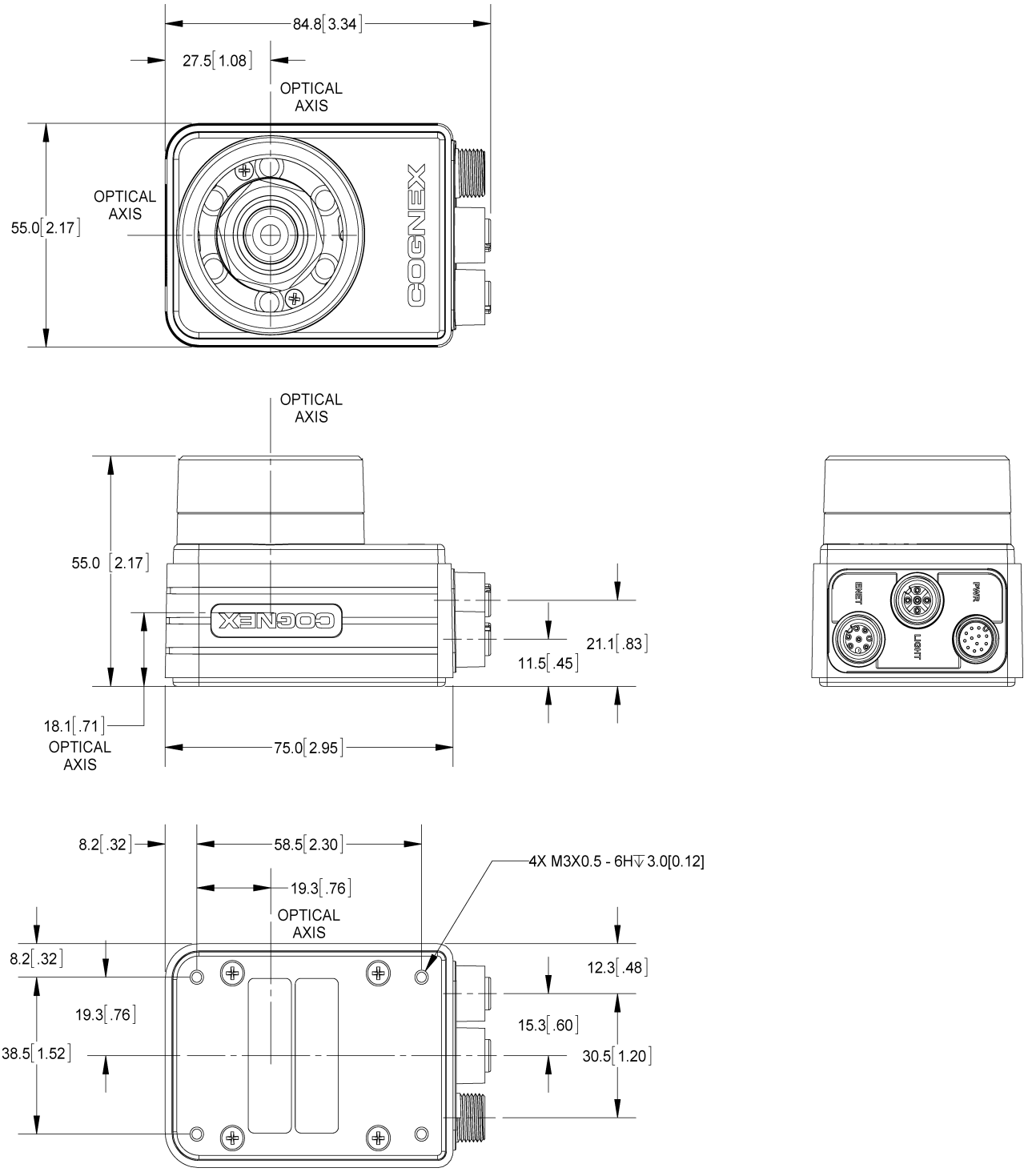


Figure 3-11: M12 Configuration

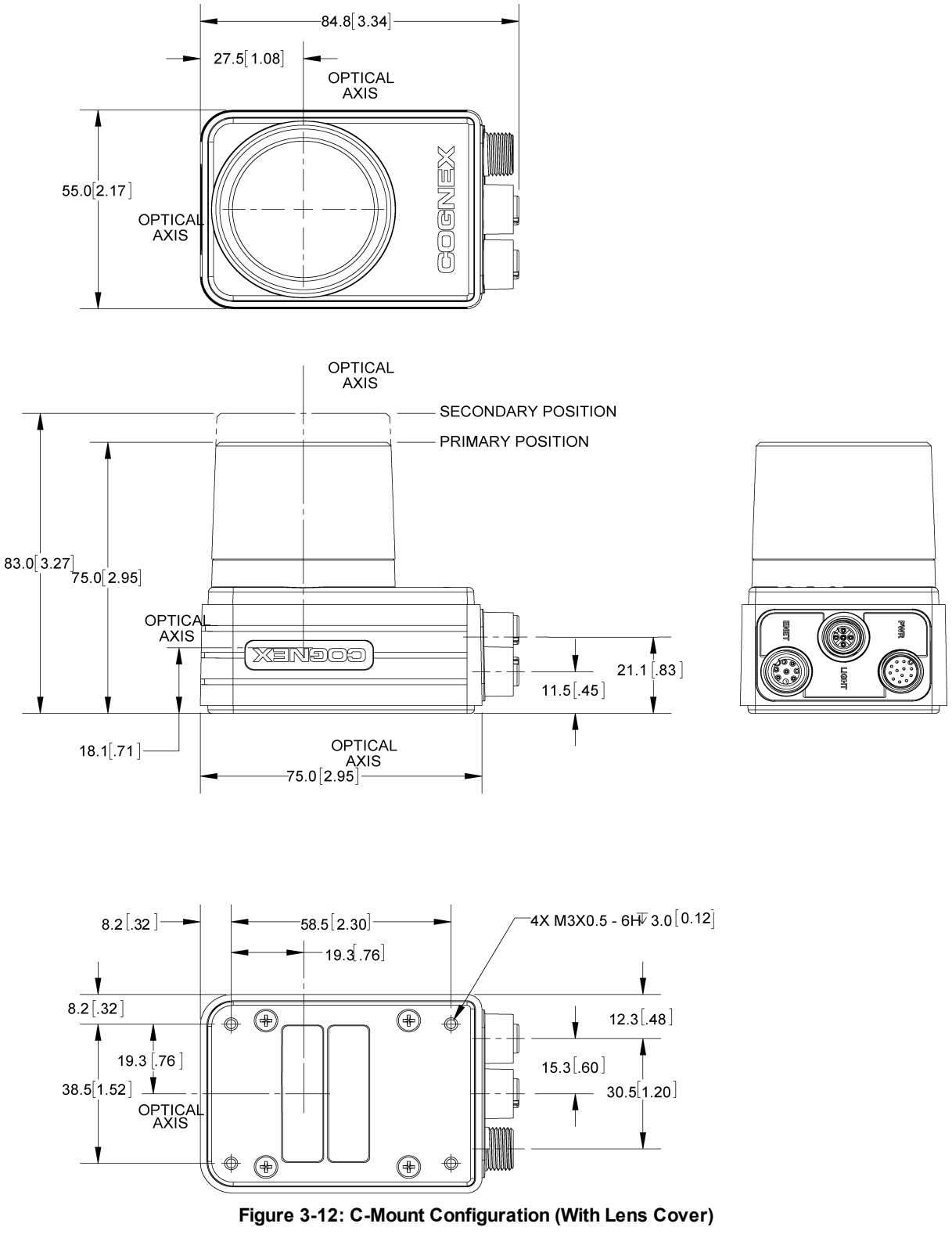


Figure 3-12: C-Mount Configuration (With Lens Cover)

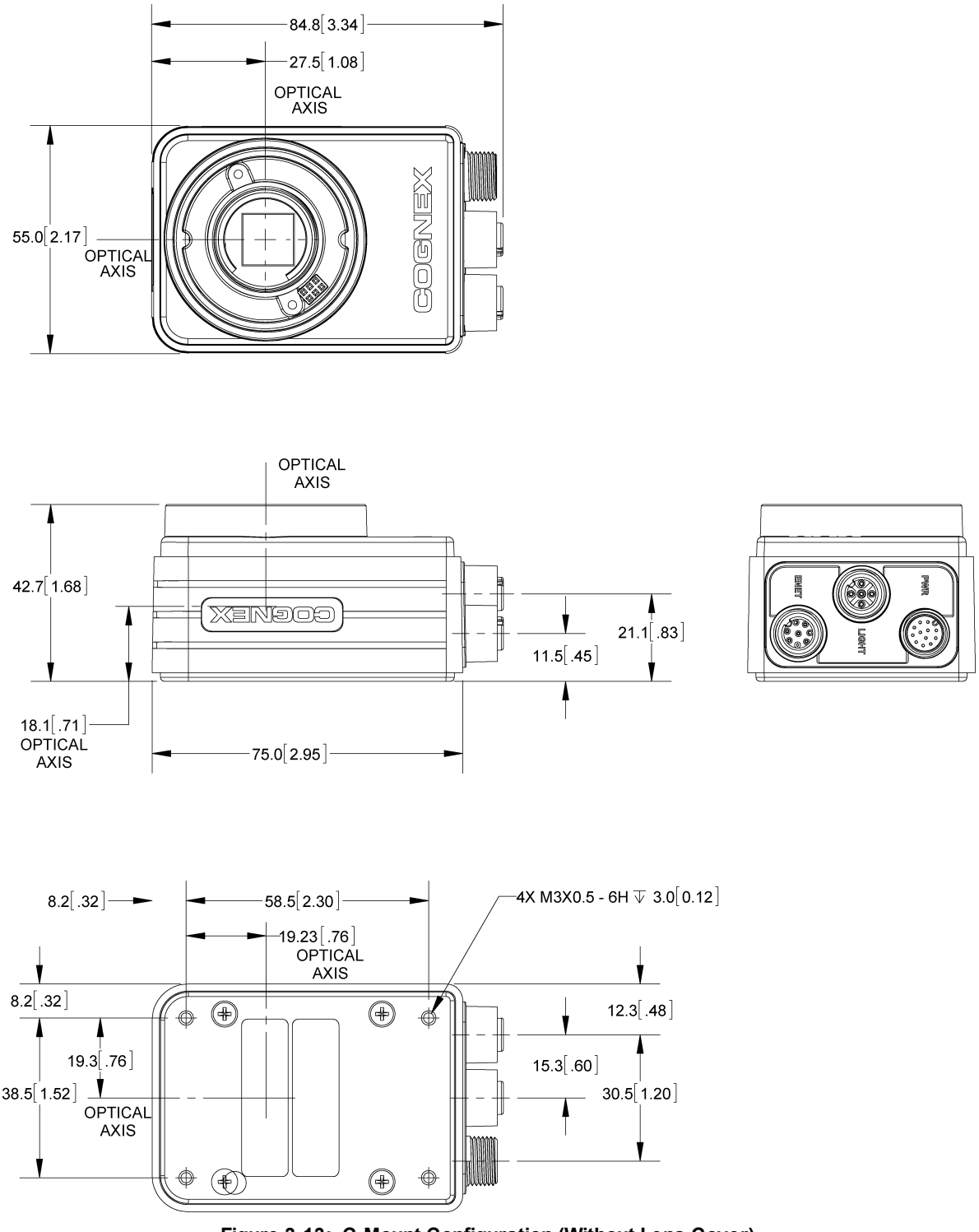


Figure 3-13: C-Mount Configuration (Without Lens Cover)

Appendix A - Cleaning/Maintenance

Cleaning the Vision System Housing

To clean the outside of the vision system housing, use a small amount of mild detergent cleaner or isopropyl alcohol on a cleaning cloth. Do not pour the cleaner directly onto the vision system housing.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to clean any In-Sight product with harsh or corrosive solvents, including lye, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) or gasoline.

Cleaning the Vision System Image Sensor Window

To remove dust from the outside of the image sensor window, use a pressurized air duster. The air must be free of oil, moisture or other contaminants that could remain on the glass and possibly degrade the image. Do not touch the glass window. If oil/smudges still remain, clean the window with a cotton bud using alcohol (ethyl, methyl or isopropyl). Do not pour the alcohol directly on the window.

Appendix B - Connect the I/O Module

The optional CIO-MICRO or CIO-MICRO-CC I/O module provides additional discrete inputs and outputs, hardware handshaking for serial communications and CC-Link communication capability (CIO-MICRO-CC only). When connected to the I/O module, the Power and I/O Breakout cable must be used to supply power to the vision system.

CAUTION:

- The I/O module's TRIGGER+, TRIGGER-, HS OUT 0, HS OUT 1 and HS COMMON terminals are not supported with the In-Sight 7000 series vision system. Do not connect wire leads from remote devices to these terminals.
- The I/O module's I/O port (DB15) is not supported with the In-Sight 7000 series vision system. Do not connect anything to this port.
- If the vision system is configured for use with the I/O module, the RS-232 TRANSMIT and RS-232 RECEIVE pins on the Power and I/O Breakout cable are disabled. Use the I/O module's RS-232 OUT port (DB9) to connect to a serial device.
- All cable connectors are “keyed” to fit the connectors on the vision system; do not force the connections or damage may occur.

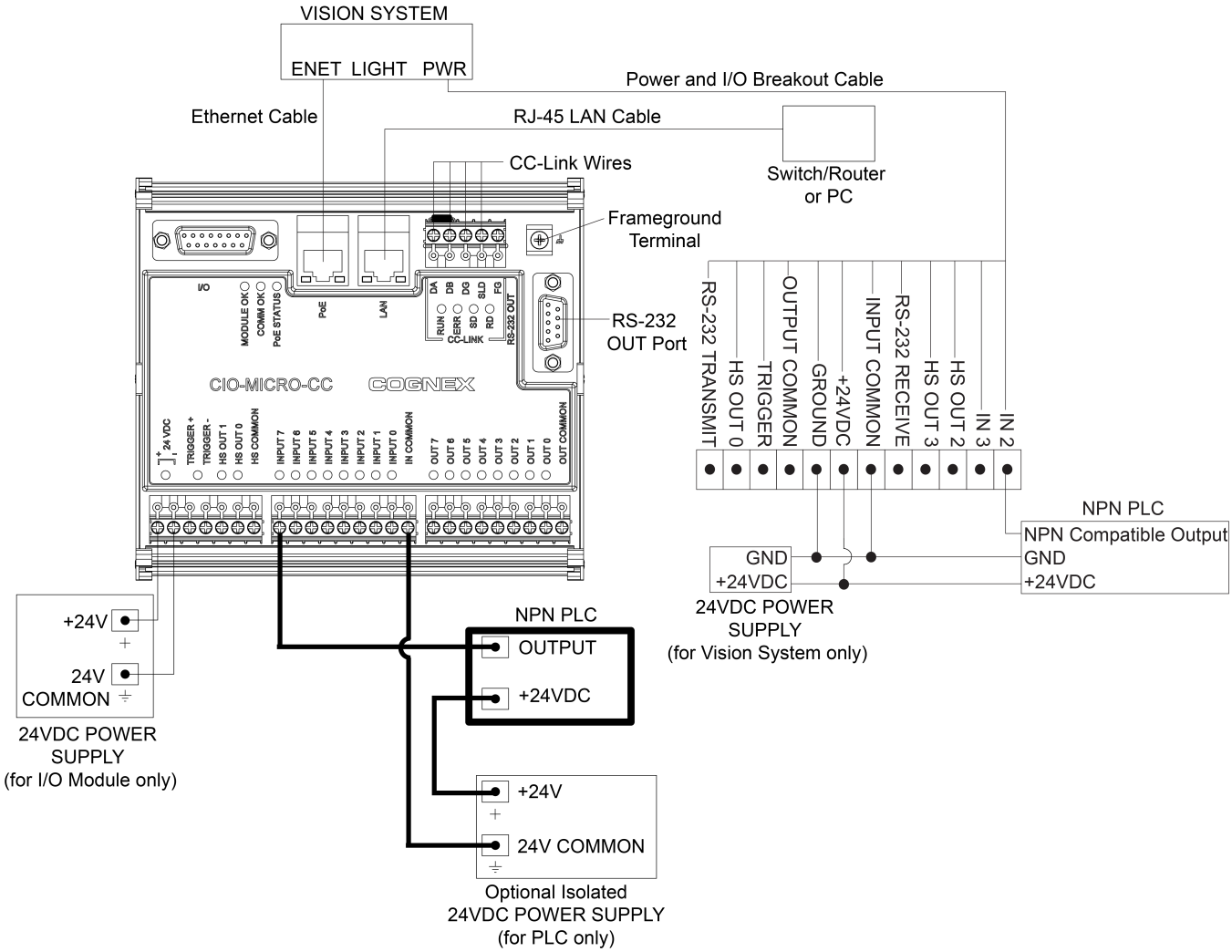


Figure B-1: I/O Module Connections

Tip: The power supplies for the vision system and I/O module can be combined into a single power supply, provided the single power supply meets the capacity requirements of the two devices.

1. Connect the I/O Module's power wires.

   Note: Never connect the I/O module to a power source other than 24VDC. Any other voltage creates a risk of fire or shock and can damage the hardware. Do not connect the 24VDC power source to any terminals other than the 24VDC + and – power connectors.

   a. Verify that the I/O module's 24VDC power supply is unplugged and not receiving power.

   b. Use a screwdriver to loosen the I/O module's power terminals (labeled 24VDC + and –).

   c. Insert the 24VDC + and – wires (16 - 22 AWG, solid or stranded wire) from the power supply into the 24VDC + and – terminals on the I/O module.

   d. Tighten the screw terminals with the screwdriver to secure the wire leads in the terminal block; the maximum torque is 0.1921 Nm (1.7 in-lb).

2. Connect a frame ground to the I/O module's Frame Ground terminal. Connect the other end of the frame ground wire to frame ground.

   CAUTION: The shield ground connections of the RS-232 port, LAN port, PoE port, I/O port and Frame Ground terminal are internally connected. The system grounding is designed to be at a zero ground potential; this zero ground potential extends through the cable and to peripheral equipment (e.g. a vision system, PLC, etc.). To ensure safe operating conditions, it is strongly recommended that all ground connections are checked to ensure that a zero ground potential is met.

3. Connect the I/O module's I/O wires.

   Note: The I/O module supports both NPN (current sinking) and PNP (current sourcing) devices. For examples of PNP configurations, refer to the *In-Sight® CIO-MICRO and CIO-MICRO-CC I/O Modules Installation Manual*.

   a. Determine how I/O devices will be connected to the I/O module's input and output terminals.

   b. Use a screw driver to loosen the appropriate screw terminals.

   c. Connect the input and output wires (16 - 22 AWG, solid or stranded wire) to the input and output terminals.

   d. Connect the other end of the input and output wires to the applicable I/O device.

   e. Tighten the screw terminals with the screwdriver to secure the wire leads in the terminal block; the maximum torque is 0.1921 Nm (1.7 in-lb).

4. Optionally, connect the I/O module to a CC-Link device.

   a. Determine how CC-Link devices will be connected to the I/O module's CC-Link terminals. Refer to the *In-Sight® CIO-MICRO and CIO-MICRO-CC I/O Modules Installation Manual* for CC-Link network wiring examples.

   b. Use a screw driver to loosen the appropriate screw terminals.

   c. Connect the CC-Link wires (using a CC-Link specified cable) to the CC-Link terminals and the other end of the cables to the applicable CC-Link devices.

   d. To reduce emissions, attach a Steward 28A0640-0A2 ferrite around the CC-Link wire bundle, as close to the connector as possible.

      Note: The CC-Link network is daisy-chained and requires a terminal resistor for the first and last devices in the chain. Make certain that your connections are correct. Refer to the CC-Link web site for more information and specification details.

e. Tighten the screw terminals with the screwdriver to secure the wire leads in the terminal block; the maximum torque is 0.1921 Nm (1.7 in-lb).

5. Optionally, connect the I/O module to a serial device.
   a. Plug an RS-232 serial cable (DB9 connector) into the I/O module's RS-232 OUT port.
   b. Tighten the connector screws to secure it to the I/O module.
   c. Connect the other end of the RS-232 serial cable to the serial device.
6. Connect to an Ethernet network.
   a. Plug a LAN cable (RJ-45 connector) into the I/O module's LAN port.
   b. Connect the other end of the LAN cable to a switch/router or PC, as applicable.
7. Connect the vision system's Ethernet cable.
   a. Plug the Ethernet cable's keyed M12 connector into the vision system's ENET connector.
   b. Plug the Ethernet cable's RJ-45 connector into the I/O module's PoE port.

   CAUTION: The I/O module's PoE port provides Ethernet connectivity to the vision system. Connecting third-party devices to the I/O module's PoE port could damage the I/O module.
8. Connect the vision system's Power and I/O Breakout cable.

   Note: Unused bare wires can be clipped short or tied back using a tie made of non-conductive material. Keep all bare wires separated from the +24VDC wire.

   a. Verify that the vision system's 24VDC power supply is unplugged and not receiving power.
   b. Optionally connect the I/O wires to an appropriate device (for example, a PLC). Refer to the *Power and I/O Breakout Cable Specifications* on page 20 for wiring details.
   c. Attach the Power and I/O Breakout cable's +24VDC (Red wire) and GROUND (Black wire) to the corresponding terminals on the power supply. Refer to the *Power and I/O Breakout Cable Specifications* on page 20 for wiring details.

      CAUTION: Never connect voltages other than 24VDC. Always observe the polarity shown.

   d. Connect the Power and I/O Breakout cable's M12 connector to the vision system's PWR connector.
   e. Restore power to the vision system's 24VDC power supply and turn it on if necessary.
9. Restore power to the I/O module's 24VDC power supply and turn it on if necessary.

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